

Rain and colder to-day. To-morrow
cloudy and colder; fresh, shifting
winds, becoming northwest
all Report on Last Page

Slain Peons Forced to Dig Own Graves

Details of Georgia Murder Farm Revealed as Last 2 of 11 Known Victims Are Unearthed

Bodies Discovered Chained in River

Jury to Investigate Report of 40 More Dead; Jury Accuses Rich Planter

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

MACON, Ga., March 27.—Bodies of two negroes were found in the Alcovy River, near Monticello, to-day as a result of the investigation of alleged peonage on the farm of John S. Williams, who obtained the negroes from the county jail under the law which permits employment of convict labor. This brings the total of negroes' bodies found to eleven, the number that Clyde Manning, negro, said he had aided Williams in killing. Manning in his confession said he had slain five of them on Williams' order with an axe. He gave as the motive that Williams wanted to prevent the eleven negroes testifying against him in peonage cases.

Two of the negroes dug their own graves, a coroner's jury ascertained today in fixing the responsibility for the death of each of eight cases. Three other bodies had previously been found in the Yellow River, in the adjoining county of Newton.

Reports current to-night are that there may be as many as forty bodies of negroes in the Alcovy River at a point where water backs up, forming a pond some operation of the Williams. Reports probably will result in an order from the grand jury when it meets in special session Thursday or Friday to investigate the reports.

Solicitor Campbell, of Newton County, today requested Governor Dorsey to appoint Attorney General Denney to take charge of the investigation in Newton and Jasper counties, where the murders are alleged to have taken place.

Victims are Reburied
The bodies of the four negroes buried on the Williams' plantation and the two buried on the Campbell place, which were found in the river, were disinterred to-day by a gang of five negro convicts, and all were placed in separate coffins provided by Jasper County. They were later reburied in the same cemetery near here.

All the negroes wore shoes that were sold with automobile casings, the same as in the case of the three negroes found in the Yellow River two weeks ago.

The automobile casing shoes appear, in the opinion of county officials, to have been a sort of mark of identification used by Williams to keep track of his negroes.

The bodies found in the Alcovy River to-day were those of a man known as "Little Bit" and John Brown. The bodies were found in the river, and were weighted down with sacks of rock and iron attached to their heads and feet. They were in 40 feet of water. Efforts to recover these bodies yesterday failed because the drag hook broke.

The coroner's jury expressed the opinion that both these negroes were thrown into the river alive.

The two bodies were found within four feet of each other where the body of Charley Chisholm was found on Saturday. Charley was a "trustee" on the Williams plantation, according to Manning.

Information of a startling nature was disclosed before Coroner Thad Cheeks and his jury at the inquest over the eight bodies found in this county. It was that the bodies were those of Williams, but there was nothing brought out in the investigation that implicates the three sons of Williams in the killings; hence the warrants for the arrest of the three sons were not issued.

The Governor's office in Atlanta, Williams now is in jail pending the result of the investigation.

Williams worked 150 plows, planted 4,000 acres of land, and was one of the most prosperous men in the county and had unlimited credit.

The cases were taken up one at a time. Sheriff W. F. Persons the County Policeman Bob Oxford furnishing much of the information outside of what the coroner's jury actually saw at the burial places. The officers told among other things what Manning had confessed to and how this confession had been borne out by the recovery of the bodies in each case.

Felled With an Axe
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Paris Buys Radium For Fight on Cancer

PARIS, March 27.—Purchase of two grams of radium for 2,500,000 francs has been voted by the Municipal Council of Paris. The radium will be used in fighting cancer.

Deaths from this disease have increased from 3,073 in 1910 to 3,619 in 1919. Since that time the death rate from cancer has been growing.

Harding's Farm Tariff Plans Alarm Leaders

Means Are Sought to Pity Emergency Bill and Patch President and Western Wheat and Cattle Raisers

III Results Are Predicted

Higher Sugar, Reprisals and Rail Losses Feared on Eve of Elections to Congress

By Carter Field

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Some of the Republican leaders are virtually in a panic as the result of President Harding's insistence that the emergency tariff should be pushed through immediately at the opening of the new session of Congress. More individual brains probably are being applied to the effort to discover some form of strategy by which the emergency tariff can be sidetracked, by which President Harding can be persuaded that the sidetracking is legitimate, and at the same time the farmers of the Middle and North West can be pacified, than on any one problem in connection with Congress's program.

The simple fact is that there scarcely is a member of Congress who down in his heart does not regard the so-called emergency tariff as political buncombe of the worst sort. Most of the men who voted for the tariff before Wilson vetoed it, hoping and praying that he would do so, despite the fact that they will vote for it again if it is brought to a vote, believe that it will not result in a particle of help to any farmers save possibly those engaged in growing sugar cane, who are Democrats anyway, and those raising sugar beets.

But there has been a hue and cry about doing something for the farmers, and the wheat farmers and cattle raisers have been educated in the last few months to believe that their economic salvation rests largely with the fate of this emergency tariff. And right here comes in the political dynamite which some of the Republicans foresee, and which the Democrats are chuckling over, especially since Mr. Harding has made it clear that he wants the emergency tariff bill enacted.

Liverpool to Fix Wheat Price

Most of the Northwestern Senators and members of the House think that the tariff on wheat will accomplish just one thing, and nothing more. That one thing will be to keep the Canadian wheat off the American railroads, and the rush to seaboard just after harvest time. They point out that both the United States and Canada export surplus wheat in large quantities to the Liverpool market, and they say that the price of wheat will be determined more or less at Liverpool.

If the surplus Canadian wheat barred from the United States by the prohibition of the emergency tariff, it will be exported to Liverpool from Montreal. Incidentally, exportations of wheat as well as other commodities from the Canadian port have grown in the last few years to an extent that many months ago Montreal became the second port of North America for the export of wheat. Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, New Orleans, San Francisco and Seattle, to the amazement and chagrin of the chambers of commerce of these cities. It is now second only to New York.

The advantage to be gained by this further increasing of the amount of wheat shipped through Montreal is regarded as a real one by the representatives of the Northwest, because right after harvest there is more wheat to move than the railroads can handle and the barring of Canadian wheat will force the American trade to expedite the handling of American wheat.

Boost for Canadian Roads
However, it is not claimed by even the most optimistic that this result will be important enough to seriously affect the price paid the farmers for their wheat. It will cut down the period of capacity business on the railroads, affect their earnings for the full-year period, and tend toward higher freight rates or lower wages, in the end. In the same degree, precisely it will boost the earnings of the Canadian railroads by giving them a wider spread of capacity business. It will take longer to move the Canadian wheat to seaboard, but it will all be moved on Canadian railroads.

This phase of the problem is not worrying the Republican politicians so much as the belief on their part that the emergency tariff is being carried on by the farmers to boost the prices of their products, and that, except in the case of sugar, it will fail. Then, they fear, the farmers will be angry, and will take it out on the party in power, as they always do, at the next Congressional election. As the Republican Party is in a minority, it is expected that renewed negotiations will begin on Wednesday.

PINEHURST, N. C., Attend the big April tournaments—Golf, Tennis, Target, Polo, and other sports—until May 1st—Advt.

British Mine Tie-Up Feared
Government to Return Control to Private Owners Thursday

LONDON, March 27.—Stoppage of work in British coal mines on Thursday, the day when the government will pass control of the mines back to their private owners, is viewed as a possibility here.

Conferences on the subject have failed to suggest a compromise, but owners and miners have submitted separate reports to the government. It is expected that renewed negotiations will begin on Wednesday.

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Nation Needs One Million New Homes

Five Billions Required for Construction, Ten for Other Building, Senate Committee Declares

Will Urge Relief By Tax Exemption

Subsidies Are Opposed; Coal Profitteering Called a "National Disgrace"

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 27.—There is a shortage of one million homes in the United States and the scarcity daily is growing, according to the report of the Senate select committee on reconstruction and production, headed by Senator Calder, of New York, which has just been made public here.

The shortage is nation-wide and is increasing, the report says. Specific situations in New York, Baltimore, Boston, New Bedford, Philadelphia, St. Louis, New Orleans, Cleveland, Detroit, Omaha, Denver and other cities are dealt with. No attempt is made to name the exact sum of money that will be required to bring about complete reconstruction, but need for approximately \$15,000,000,000 is shown. This includes \$6,000,000,000 for roads, \$5,000,000,000 for houses, \$2,000,000,000 for public utilities, and "several billions more" for highways, waterways and other necessary construction.

Calls Coal Gouging Disgraceful
The remedies, according to Senator Calder's report, are better transportation, abundance of fuel, credit for loans and full information on the best methods of construction. He brings these remedies into operation ten legislative measures are recommended. One is the coal bill, which failed to pass last session. The committee deals, among other things, with the coal problem and conditions and finds that the profiteering last year was "a national disgrace."

A summary of the report given out to-night by Senator Calder describes the ten proposed measures and analyzes the report. The legislative acts recommended are:

A bill to establish in the Department of Commerce a bureau for the gathering and publication of existing governmental agencies of current facts as to production, distribution, available supplies, standards of quality, costs and realization of coal.

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A bill to amend the Interstate Commerce Commission not to declare, without hearings, an emergency which will give preference of priority in transportation.

Would Use Savings Deposits
An amendment to the Federal Reserve act to permit the Federal Reserve Board to direct the use of savings and time deposits of national banks for long-term loans, thus giving such deposits greater security and supplying a source of long-term money for home building.

An amendment to bank bill to provide for district home loan banks which may sell, under Federal supervision, bonds secured by the aggregate loans deposited by the member banks.

The fire burned so fiercely and with such intense brightness that the sky was illuminated by a fiery halo which was visible for hundreds of miles as it hung over the city. The fire, which was caused by a gas leak, started, as is reported, when its threatening nature was reported.

An amendment to the revenue act limiting the taxation of profits from the sale of capital assets, providing for their taxation as of the year of accrual rather than as of the year of their sale.

An amendment to the revenue act to limit the surtax upon saved income to an amount not in excess of 30 per cent of such income.

An amendment to the postal savings law increasing the limit on deposits as to amount and time and authorizing the rate of interest to be changed from time to time and providing for compensation of postmasters for the extra work.

Opposes All Subsidy Plans
The report recognizes the present system of taxation as an important factor, but takes a firm stand against national, state or local governments attempting to relieve the housing situation by granting subsidies or by the erection of structures at government expense.

Drastic handling of the coal situation is not contemplated by the report, which says "wisely to act in control of interstate and foreign commerce, fairly to conserve the interests of the public without injury to those of coal miners and operators, the legislative and executive branches of the government need systematically gathered and carefully analyzed statistics of the fullest sort in respect to the coal industry. The public, irritated over the high cost of coal, is entitled to this information."

Paris Turns Against Shimmy
Now Because It's Too Exotic

PARIS, March 27.—A general revision of the present dances, looking to the elimination of the shimmy, the fox-trot and the one-step, is to be considered by the congress of the dancing teachers of France, England, Belgium, Holland and Switzerland, which opened its sessions in the Paris Academy of Dancing to-day. A majority of the delegates, it is said, are advocating a return to the waltz.

The Paris press has greeted the news of the prospective change with undisguised satisfaction. For some time past the newspapers have been conducting a determined campaign against what were termed the "exotic" dances, which were

Italy to Expel Soviet Agents as a Menace

Special Cable to The Tribune

MILAN, March 27.—The Russian commercial mission that arrived recently in Rome laden with gold, crown jewels and other loot from bourgeois days in the Far Northeast is to be expelled from this country. Other foreigners have appeared in Genoa, Milan and Turin, all provided with plenty of money and all suspected of being agents of the Bolshevik government.

Rather than tolerate open attempts to buy up Italian workers, the government has decided to send these persons non grata out of the country and prevent their having any connection with the Communist disorders that occur spasmodically in different parts of the country. A popular reaction to Bolshevism has set in in Italy and is spreading rapidly.

12 Million Fire In Tokio Razes 1,000 Homes

Entire City Threatened by Worst Conflagration It Has Had in Decade; Panic Among the Population

133 Persons Are Injured

Scenes of Terror in Many Sections as Despairing Refugees Fill the Streets

TOKIO, March 27 (By The Associated Press).—The whole city of Tokio was imperiled last night by the greatest fire with which it has been visited in a decade.

The conflagration destroyed 1,000 houses in the Yotsuya district, in the northwestern part of the city, involving a loss estimated at 25,000,000 yen (normally about \$12,500,000). Thousands of persons were made homeless and 133 persons were injured. The burned buildings included three hospitals, a bank and several large business houses.

For four hours during the night a violent, biting wind drove the flames in the direction of the heart of the city, causing a panic among the population over a wide area. Four thousand troops aided the firemen in combating the blaze, but it was only when the force of the wind let down notably that their efforts to control the fire were rewarded with success.

Scenes of terror were witnessed in many sections as the course of the flames threatened widespread destruction. The streets were choked with masses of despairing refugees from the districts already stricken, accompanied by carts loaded with furniture, the confusion being added to by the flocking of a half frozen fugitives fleeing from the flames bore infants strapped to their backs. The mounted police had great difficulty in restraining incipient panics.

As a measure of relief the imperial gardens were opened to the sufferers. The fire burned so fiercely and with such intense brightness that the sky was illuminated by a fiery halo which was visible for hundreds of miles as it hung over the city. The fire, which was caused by a gas leak, started, as is reported, when its threatening nature was reported.

That doesn't do you any credit!" "Shakes First at Audience
But the Utah Senator was at no time in need of any assistance in holding his own with his antagonistic hearers.

"You people," he ejaculated at one juncture, shaking his fist at the audience, "you are not the friends of Russia. You are seeking the destruction of Russia and of all the governments of the world, including that of the United States. You are seeking the destruction of all order and of all law. You are unworthy of American citizenship."

A little later Senator King's assertion that the United States troops landed in Archangel to protect the oil supplies from capture by the Bolshevik-German forces entered Russia in the capacity of "invited, not invaders," met with another hostile reception from the gathering. Quite a few of those on the platform, joined in the showing of Bolshevik sympathy.

Another storm of catcalls from the house caused Senator King to raise his two clenched hands toward the audience and shout in a voice that drowned out the cries of the radicals: "I don't know whether any of you Bolshevik sympathizers and boys in the crowd are going to do any good."

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Reds in Riot At Debate by U. S. Senators

Carnegie Hall Mob Rushes Stage, Menacing Rabbi Silverman When Latter Says House Is Packed

King Defiant as Bolshevik Hiss

Maryland Man Calls for Vote on Lenine Rule, but Parker Objects

A Bolshevik audience at Carnegie Hall threatened to mob Rabbi Joseph Silverman last night at the close of a debate between Senator William H. King, of Utah, and Senator Joseph I. France, of Maryland, upon the question of recognition of the Lenine government in Russia and the encouragement of trade with it.

Sensor France, who had denounced the American policy toward Russia, saying that the Administration had allied itself with European imperialism in the hope of enforcing the payment of Russia's debts, closed his address by offering a resolution embodying his objections to the national policy.

Crowd Demands Vote
Alton B. Parker, who presided, immediately called his attention to the fact that no vote was to be taken at the meeting and Senator France paused midway in his resolution.

"There has been a misapprehension," he said. "There will be no vote." The audience broke loose again and their feet yelling "Vote! Vote!" and "Be an American!" Rabbi Silverman stopped to the front of the stage to quiet the tumult.

"As the government has declared a definite policy," he explained, "it would be un-American to take a vote." The audience broke loose again and their feet yelling "Vote! Vote!" and "Be an American!" Rabbi Silverman stopped to the front of the stage to quiet the tumult.

"This is a packed meeting!" he cried a voice which reached to every corner of the hall. "I move we adjourn."

The audience and those on the stage rose. Somewhere in the center of the hall a woman burst into inarticulate shrieks and started clambering over seats to the stage. Other women and men followed her. Rabbi Silverman was their objective, and they scrambled and jumped one another until they had surrounded the speaker and their leaders were shaking their fists under his nose and yelling taunts at him.

Other Outbreaks
Two patrolmen who were on the stage interposed their bodies between the rabbi and the mob and held off the latter while Dr. Silverman's friends led him to a rear exit.

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But the Utah Senator was at no time in need of any assistance in holding his own with his antagonistic hearers.

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Reds Seek to Tie Up German Plants; Revolt Grows; Clash in Berlin

German People Criticize Cabinets For Failing to Prepare for Revolt

BERLIN, March 27 (By The Associated Press).—Both the Prussian and national cabinets are coming in for sharp criticism because of their apparent failure correctly and promptly to gauge the scope and character of the present outbreak, which is supposed to have been brewing for some time. There also is some criticism of the fact that the suppression of disorders has been left to the Prussian "green police," who, it is claimed, have been chiefly trained and equipped to cope with metropolitan disturbances.

Special dispatches from Munich and other Bavarian points to Berlin newspapers veil but faintly the satisfaction felt in Bavaria over the lesson being given the national government by the present revolt, and they incidentally permit the obvious inference that everything is serene there, where the Einwohnerwehr still is on guard.

Lenine Calls Home Exiles He Drove Out Free Gunman

Refugees Abroad Urged to Return to Aid in Reconstruction; Admits Intellectuals Are Needed

HELSINGFORS, March 27 (By The Associated Press).—The Moscow and Petrograd Bolshevik newspapers of March 22 and 24, which were received here to-day, paint in official announcements a vivid picture of what appears to be a sweeping attempt to conciliate the opponents of the soviets without the latter surrendering political control. A part of the apparent effort comprises an appeal by the Soviet government to Russian refugees abroad, in the course of which this passage occurs:

"Russia in her reconstruction work must rely not only upon her working men, but also upon her peasants and her intellectuals. Therefore her new international relations obliging Russia to alter her former stand regarding emigrants. The question of the moment is to utilize the forces of these Russian refugees abroad, as their aid is most important in the work of reconstruction."

An editorial in the Pravda, of Moscow, bemoans the failure of the government to care properly for the intellectuals at home, as it promises that they will have better treatment and that good resolutions have been taken as to their future.

Coalition Program Denied
It is, however, officially denied that Premier Lenine had conferred with the leaders of the Menshevik and Social Democratic parties, with a view to the formation of a coalition government, as had been reported.

The Bolshevik newspapers differ as to the reports of a counter revolutionary movement in Petrograd, while not a word had been published by the Soviet press up to March 24 regarding the offer to trade with the United States. The news of the agreement with Great Britain was not overhastily accepted, as the Krasnyaya Gazeta, for instance, quotes Leonid Krassin as saying the British agreement was unsatisfactory, although it was a gain for Bolshevism.

The Bolshevik Minister to Finland has announced here the ratification of the Soviet treaties with Turkey and Persia and the Bokhara government, these completing the peace-making process and making Soviet Russia officially at peace with every border state.

It is announced that a Turkish delegation, including Yussuf Kemal, has arrived in Petrograd.

Finns Issue Ultimatum
The Finnish government, says the Helsingin Sanomat, of Helsinki, has informed the Soviet ministry that trade relations between Finland and Russia can begin only when the first trainload of repatriated Finns passes across the frontier from Russia.

Twenty sailors from the battleship Sevastopol, including sub-captain De-nikin, were executed immediately after they had been sentenced by a revolutionary tribunal in Petrograd on March 27, according to the Krasnyaya Gazeta. They were tried on the charge of having been ringleaders of the battleship revolt during the Cronstadt episode, and because their bombardment from the warship had caused thousands of casualties, it was declared.

No mention is made by the newspaper of the fate of the other fourteen hundred prisoners in Peterhof.

Paris Papers Commend
U. S. Note on Red Trade

Attention of Lloyd George Is Called to It; America Is Not Mailed by Lenine's Tactics

PARIS, March 27.—Satisfaction in official circles over the attitude adopted by Secretary of State Hughes in his note on the Russian Soviet trade proposals, indicated in informal expressions yesterday, was followed to-day by favorable comment in virtually all the newspapers, which voiced gratification that America had declined to enter into commercial relations with Soviet Russia. The only exception was the Socialist newspaper Humanite, which was non-committal.

"President Harding's warning is worthy of commendation," said the Republic Francaise. "Mr. Lloyd George in particular might do well to find inspiration from it to correct the mistake by his government. Perhaps it is not too late."

The Echo de Paris says: "The note dispels any possibility of the Soviet work being a mere bluff." (Continued on next page)

100 Mob Police In Battle to Free Gunman

Women Near "Murder Stable," in Harlem, Hurl Bottles and Bricks; Men Hit, Bite and Kick Officers

Three Detectives Injured

"Red Shirt," Seeking to Shoot Witness Who Sent Him to Prison, Locked Up

Daniel Ballestou, whose home at 314 East 108th Street never has suffered from its proximity to Harlem's "murder stable," where more than a score of killings are said to have been plotted, found two men in the hallway when he entered the tenement last night. By the flare of a match which one of them had struck to light his way, Ballestou recognized him as his friend and neighbor, Antonio Craicchio.

One glance at the face of the other, as revealed in the flickering flame of the match, told Ballestou that he was to be at his elbow. He recognized him, Balle